

US&R Trench Rescue Awareness Louisiana Task Force 3 – Self Study



Instructions:

Complete Test and Submit to -

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US&R Trench Rescue Awareness

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. The number one goal in technical rescue, as in any emergency services function, is safety.
- ___ 2. Hazard mitigation is difficult for the untrained individual.
- ___ 3. The safety component of the IAP should become an integral part of the overall incident action plan.
- ___ 4. Surcharge loading and vibration are dangerous conditions, but they do not contribute to initial trench collapse.
- ___ 5. If a victim is at the bottom of a trench and there is no evidence of a collapse or fall, you must consider potential asphyxiation from a hazardous material.
- ___ 6. If machinery is within 300 feet of rescue operations, it must be shut down and locked out.
- ___ 7. Risk/benefit analysis should be conducted once during the rescue operation.
- ___ 8. Regular monitoring of the atmosphere, especially in the trench, is critical.
- ___ 9. The most important task for any officer is to ensure every member under their charge goes home safely.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 10. Level I is the same as ___ level skills.
 - a. awareness
 - b. operations
 - c. technician
 - d. instructor
- ___ 11. NFPA ____, Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications details specific levels of competencies through skills and knowledge obtained by mastery of job performance requirements.
 - a. 1006
 - b. 1061
 - c. 1443
 - d. 1982
- ___ 12. ___ is the systematic process of gathering information pertinent to successful mitigation of the incident and is considered the first step in the incident response plan.
 - a. Size-up
 - b. Mutual aid
 - c. Pre-rescue
 - d. Command
- ___ 13. For a trench rescue incident, an isolation area of ___ feet is recommended.
 - a. 100
 - b. 200
 - c. 300
 - d. 400
- ___ 14. ___ equipment (PPE) is individually issued equipment designed to reduce the effects of environmental and physical stressors to the rescuer.
 - a. Physical protective
 - b. Private positioning
 - c. Pre-rescue protective
 - d. Personal protective

- _____ 15. The _____ is primarily responsible for the safety and welfare of everyone on scene.
- a. operations commander
 - b. emergency officer
 - c. incident commander
 - d. safety officer
- _____ 16. The isolation zone for a trench rescue incident is _____ feet from the collapse area.
- a. 50
 - b. 100
 - c. 200
 - d. 300
- _____ 17. _____ loading occurs when soil, machinery, or other encumbrances add weight above grade adjacent to a trench.
- a. Vibrational
 - b. Hydrostatic
 - c. Surcharge
 - d. Risk/benefit
- _____ 18. _____ of resources is a method of managing resources in which those not actively being used are located in a particular area, ready for deployment.
- a. Escalation
 - b. Intervention
 - c. Staging
 - d. Rotation
- _____ 19. The _____ zone contains the highest hazards and must be isolated as quickly as possible.
- a. warm
 - b. green
 - c. hot
 - d. cold
- _____ 20. Which zone insulates the hot zone from the cold zone?
- a. warm zone
 - b. information zone
 - c. auxiliary zone
 - d. support zone
- _____ 21. _____ systems consist of bright spray paint, lock-out/tag-out systems, and utilities location systems.
- a. Stabilization
 - b. Marking
 - c. Monitoring
 - d. IDLH
- _____ 22. Air shores are commonly referred to as _____.
- a. airbags
 - b. handles
 - c. pneumatics
 - d. struts
- _____ 23. The _____ is a wire basket shaped to accommodate an adult in a supine position.
- a. Kendrick extrication device
 - b. SKED
 - c. LSP half back
 - d. stokes basket
- _____ 24. _____ consists primarily of plywood and dimensional lumber and can be used to distribute the weight of the horizontal surface known as the trench lip.
- a. Tabling
 - b. Shoring
 - c. Shielding
 - d. Sheeting
- _____ 25. _____ ground pads are deployed immediately around the trench itself.
- a. Trench
 - b. Approach
 - c. Vertical
 - d. Hydraulic
- _____ 26. _____, often referred to as FinnForm, is special exterior Finland plywood made entirely of Nordic white birch, one of the strongest hardwoods available.
- a. SheetForm
 - b. ShorForm
 - c. SheetRock
 - d. ShorRock
- _____ 27. _____ is a quick and systematic method of identifying which patients are in critical, serious, minor, or deceased condition.

Name: _____ Applicant Number (Initials and Last 4 of SSN): ____-_____

- a. Entrapment
- b. Triage
- c. Assessment
- d. Refill

- _____ 28. Part of knowing yourself is the ability to _____.
a. understand that weaknesses are opportunities for improvement
b. realize that there are “quick-fixes”
c. realize that the authoritarian method is the best approach to instruction
d. realize that it is most important to understand the strengths you possess
- _____ 29. The more you work as a team, _____.
a. the more you will be individuals
b. the more you will be a team
c. the more criticism you will get
d. the harder it is to operate as a team at an incident
- _____ 30. The number one risk factor associated with trenching accidents is _____.
a. inappropriate handling of materials or equipment
b. misjudgment of hazardous situations
c. overhead load hazard
d. lack of trench wall protection system